

ARG43850 anti-CD172a / SIRP alpha antibody [15-414] (FITC)

Package: 100 tests Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes CD172a / SIRP alpha.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	15-414
Isotype	lgG2a
Target Name	CD172a / SIRP alpha
Species	Human
Immunogen	Kg-1a cell line
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	SIRPA; Signal Regulatory Protein Alpha; SHPS1; SIRP; BIT; P84; MFR; SHPS-1; PTPNS1; MYD-1; Tyrosine- Protein Phosphatase Non-Receptor Type Substrate 1; CD172 Antigen-Like Family Member A; Inhibitory Receptor SHPS-1; Macrophage Fusion Receptor; SIRP-ALPHA-1; SIRPalpha2; SIRPalpha; CD172a; Brain- Immunoglobulin-Like Molecule With Tyrosine-Based Activation Motifs; Brain Ig-Like Molecule With Tyrosine-Based Activation Motifs; Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase, Non-Receptor Type Substrate 1; Tyrosine Phosphatase SHP Substrate 1; Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha-1; Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha-2; Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha-3; Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha-2; Sirp-Alpha-3; CD172a; MYD1; Bit

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	4 μl / 10^6 cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

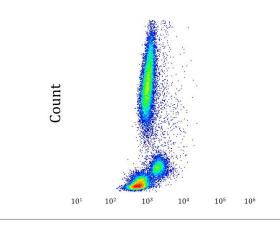
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein-A affinity chromatography
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 4°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	SIRPA
Gene Full Name	Signal Regulatory Protein Alpha
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the signal-regulatory-protein (SIRP) family, and also belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIRP family members are receptor-type transmembrane glycoproteins known to be involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled signaling processes. This protein can be phosphorylated by tyrosine kinases. The phospho-tyrosine residues of this PTP have been shown to recruit SH2 domain containing tyrosine phosphatases (PTP), and serve as substrates of PTPs. This protein was found to participate in signal transduction mediated by various growth factor receptors. CD47 has been demonstrated to be a ligand for this receptor protein. This gene and its product share very high similarity with several other members of the SIRP family. These related genes are located in close proximity to each other on chromosome 20p13. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been determined for this gene.
Function	Immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor for CD47. Acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. Supports adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment. May play a key role in intracellular signaling during synaptogenesis and in synaptic function (By similarity).
Calculated Mw	55 kDa
PTM	Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein, Phosphoprotein
Cellular Localization	Membrane

Images



ARG43850 anti-CD172a / SIRP alpha antibody [15-414] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human whole blood stained with ARG43850 anti-CD172a / SIRP alpha antibody [15-414] (FITC) at 4 μg / 100 $\mu l.$